

ANSWERING REVIEWERS

Quite interesting article, well written. No data are available on postoperative course of patient.

No one had liver failure?

This could strongly impact postoperative course. Please specify with more details on postoperative course that could affect coagulative panel.

1. NO one had liver failure?

No one had liver failure according to ISGLS: RIN > 1.5, hiperbilirubinemia > 4 in the postoperative day 5.

2. Please specify with more details on postoperative course that could affect coagulative panel.

Depending on size of resection, liver remanent, liver remanent fuction, changes in hemostatic parameters could take place. So that the interest to study if these changes happen and if it happen, for how long, in order to know if the benefits of an epidural analgesia are low than risks, such as epidural heamatoma.

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The title reflect the Scope of the manuscript? Abstract and keywords are adequate. Authors describe the present status in the background section. In Method section the authors should clarify the inclusion and possible exclusion criteria for the patients of the study. The collected data analysis and the subsequent analysis present adequately the research objects of the study. References are recent, relative and adequate. Statistical analysis is also seems to be adequate. The Tables are useful for the presentation of the results. Language needs minor revision. Although the study seems to be well designed and performed there are some questions that the authors should answer: (a) What are the selection criteria for the type of anesthesia. (b) What is the clinical and education interest of the present study. (c) What is new compared to the already existing studies. (d) An anesthesiology journal may be more suitable for this study.

1. The title reflect the Scope of the manuscript?

Title: ANALYSIS OF THE POSTOPERATIVE HEMOSTATIC PROFILE OF COLORECTAL CANCER PATIENTS SUBJECTED TO LIVER METASTASIS RESECTION SURGERY. IMPLICATIONS FOR PERIOPERATIVE ANALGESIA

Anesthesiologists are afraid when performed a neuroaxial technique to analgesia or anesthesia if hemostasia could change, so that, in our interest is to know the behavior of those analitic parameteres in patients under hepatic surgery, in order to offer an epidural analgesia because of their know benefits in enhanced recovery to these patients safety.

2. inclusion and possible exclusion criteria for the patients of the study

Age > 18 yo.

CCR metastases as the why of the hepatic resection.

Agree with the study.

No history of medical allergies prior to the surgery.

Preop hemostatic parameters in normal range.

3. What are the selection criteria for the type of anesthesia

A small group of anesthesiologists perform these surgeries in our Center for the study, is so that, each anesthesiologist chose according to preoperative parameters, past personal and medical history, the anesthesia to perform

4. What is the clinical and education interest of the present study

CCR hepatic metastases are an specific entity in hepatic resections who usually involve a preoperative normal liver function. Furthermore, epidural analgesia is also studied in literatura in hepatic surgery but non in so specific patients as patients in our study.

There are many elective CCR hepatic so we thought a good opportunity can offer in our Center to these patients the benefits of epidural analgesia safety

5. What is new compared to the already existing studies

Patients included in the study are specific ones with different peculiarities to other patients suffering from liver diseases.

And also we there were not found studies in our review who analyze only this kind of liver disease and their anesthesia management.

6. An anesthesiology journal may be more suitable for this study.

We think that these kind of surgery and also these patient care involve not only anesthesiologist, also surgeons, intensive care physicians and others being this management a multidisciplinary approach to provided the best of the attendance. So in our opinion, that could be wrong, as good as anesthesiology journal could be surgery journal.